

SERVIA FAITHFUL TO  
ALLIES DESPITE ALL  
INTRIGUES--PREMIER

Germany and Austria-Hungary Try to Shake the Faith of Servian People and Rulers in Allied Cause, Declares Premier, But the Effort Has Failed; Purpose of Austria-Hungary Is to Destroy Servia.

CORRUPT, Corfu Island, May 4.—Servia remains faithful to the cause of the allies despite German intrigues and an offer of the German government to conclude peace, declared Premier Pashitch in a "declaration of Servia's foreign policy" read at the opening here of the Servian parliament.

More than a year ago, Mr. Pashitch said, Germany was beginning to see the impossibility of defeating her enemies by military force alone, and so she had begun to resort to other means. She had then decided to make the most energetic use of clandestine channels to disorganize as speedily as possible the power and cohesion of her enemies, the allied nations, by intrigues, employing different methods according to the countries for which she intended them.

To Prove Discard Among Allies. All these intrigues were cloaked in two languages and expressed humanitarian ideals by means of which the enemy was spreading "monarchic ideas" in republicans, recommending in Democratic countries a military regime and in autocracies a republican or anarchistic ideas. All this had only one object: to provoke internal disorders and discord between the allies.

In all allied countries the effect of these secret machinations has been felt, but nowhere have they succeeded so well as in Russia. Judging from the Russian "revolution"

Getting "Over There" Not  
Joy Ride, Many Brave "Sub"  
Danger To Serve In the War

SOMEWHERE in France, May 4.—Getting "over there" is a real experience these days. The war has revolutionized ocean travel. Those who crossed in peace times have little conception of the changes and the thrills.

It is no longer a joy ride. It is an adventure, likewise a lottery. You may arrive, and, then again, you may not.

The war has brought democracy into the salon. A spirit of fellowship prevails from cabin to steerage. Life aboard a transatlantic liner is more earnest and matter of fact.

Privileges and artificialities have vanished. Sea has no artificial line and dress suits. Travelers today are too serious to bother with formalities. A woman writer, who is to do a book on the fighting lines, said:

"One feels most at ease in backwoods towns. The gorgeous gowns and jewels of normal times would be absurdly out of place now."

The woman's daily attire was a storm skirt, sweater, worsted cap, white tennis shoes and leggings, and she dined in this style. She is an actor, too, with a score of ocean trips to her credit.

The professional gambler no longer haunts the smoking room. There are no lambs to fleece. Tourists are not included in a line that these days haunts the smoking room. There are no lambs to fleece. Tourists are not included in a line that these days haunts the smoking room.

There were two young men with great heads hanging from their belts, who sought secluded corners in which to pray. There were several opera singers on their way to Monte Carlo to fill an engagement.

There were a dozen Quaker ladies going to the front, and a doctor, a physician from Philadelphia, who wore a raccoon coat, was in charge of the Quakers.

"I taught school back in Ohio," said one young man, "I am under military age. Just turned 20. We are going to do something for the war. Some may ridicule the idea. Our religion is opposed to fighting, as we will sign our names to the League of Nations."

A young blind man, Walter B. Baker, of Arlington, N. J., devoted the sole of his life to educating blind soldiers. He said:

"The war has been a blessing. It has given me a fixed purpose in life. They say there are thousands of soldiers blinded in battle, and going mad. Some of them are going to be blind. I am going to show them that because the light has gone out they are not alone. I am going to convince them that they are not to consider themselves in the scrapheap. There is work for them still, and oh, the joy of being able to do something for the world. I have a new and strange infirmity: I have no time to think of myself."

There was a young officer of the Salvation Army in charge of the St. Louis Red Cross hospital, who said that the war had been more than 20 years of age. They were olive drab, with their hands in their pockets, and their feet in their shoes. They were all of them, and they were all of them.

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ENGLAND'S QUEEN INSPECTS  
BRITISH WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

QUEEN MARY INSPECTS WOMEN FORESTERS.

WOMEN of England, always in the majority, are now so much more numerous than men that the prospect is that their working status will be changed for a generation. This photo shows queen Mary inspecting and encouraging the members of the Women's Land Army at Buckingham palace. The girls with the saws are timber workers.

Three Women  
To Seek Seats  
In Parliament

Next General Election In England Will Find Several Women Candidates.

London, Eng., May 4.—There will probably be three women candidates for seats in parliament at the next general election. In addition to Miss Nina Boyle who intends to contest the Kelghley division, the Independent Labor party has added the names of Miss Margaret Bonfield and Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of Philip Snowden, member of parliament, to the list of available parliamentary candidates.

Miss Nina Boyle has notified the home secretary of her effort to secure nomination as parliamentary candidate for Kelghley and has asked whether it is not permissible for women to stand for parliament. It is not equally inadmissible for women to be sworn in as police and whether it would not be possible to challenge any arrests made by these women.

Miss Boyle says "his reply to that question is that the answer can only be determined authoritatively by a court of law. That is just how parliament always evades responsibility for the laws it makes and whenever it is brought into question without exception it throws its responsibility on the law courts."

PLAN WAR RELIEF MUSEUM. London, Eng., May 4.—In order to house the national collection of war relics now being formed, the government plans to build a great museum which will contain the most remarkable buildings in Europe.

DUCHESS NURSES WOUNDED IN  
HOSPITAL SHE ESTABLISHED

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.

THE duchess of Westminster (on the left) and two wounded soldiers who are recuperating at her hospital in France. The duchess's hospital makes a specialty of X-ray cases, and has accomplished wonderful results in the cases of wounded British soldiers.

GERMAN'S SCHEME  
ALSO TO CONTROL  
ITALIAN FARMERS  
COMMISSION REPORT SHOWS  
GERMANS WERE HOSTILE IN 1913

Refused Information to Americans of Landshaft System After Inviting the Agricultural Institute Delegates to Visit and Inspect German Farming Activity.

ROME, Italy, May 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—That the German imperial government prevented American farmers from learning about and profiting from the German plan of agricultural cooperation has just been revealed here in connection with the charges that the Germans sought even after the war had been in progress three years, to obtain control of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

Effort to Hide Workings. The effort to hide the workings of landshaft system, which David Lusk, United States delegate to the institute, has declared to be the foundation of German success both in war and in peace, is a hostile attitude of the American commission which in 1912 visited all the countries of Europe for the purpose of obtaining farming information looking to the establishment of the rural credit system and other aids to the farmer.

The entire representation of the visitors, from all the countries of the world, consisted of 120 members, about one-third of whom came from the United States and Canada. The commission was well received in Italy, Austria and other countries, and apparently well received in Germany, but recent events have explained the lack of interest of the Germans in making clear explanations to questions asked.

Ordered to Keep Back Information. The commission was met by Dr. Nikola Kammann, representing the German government. He had previously been a hostile attitude of the German government to the United States. It is now claimed he had specific orders to prevent the Americans from obtaining information as to the details of the landshaft system, which was so eagerly seeking.

The effort of Dr. Kammann to prevent the Americans from obtaining information was at the time considered a hostile attitude of the German government to the United States. It is now claimed he had specific orders to prevent the Americans from obtaining information as to the details of the landshaft system, which was so eagerly seeking.

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AMERICANS RESOLVED TO  
SAYS SENATOR

Minister to France and Special Commissioner to United States Sees the American Spirit and Declares American Ideals Bound to Triumph and That the President's Command to the Kaiser Is "Halt."

By M. VESITCH.

Commissioner to the United States. Paris, France, May 4.—I have returned from America enthusiastic over what I have seen and, above all, more firmly convinced that the allies will win. Like many others before me, I have "discovered" America, or, rather, the Americans.

They are not like what we think in Europe. They are quite different. They are superior. The nation is composed of immigrants of all countries. The country is the product of a social chemistry such as history has never known and probably will not know in the future.

But the nation retains and affirms more and more that imprint of its founders, the Scottish Celts, the Welsh Celts, the Flemish Celts and the French Celts, who in the 17th and 18th centuries left their native lands to seek, not gold mines, but a free land where they hoped to be able to create a new society, better and more just than the old.

Renewers of Human Race. These men, these benefactors of the human race, essentially have been idealists. Of English or French origin, Polish or Armenian, Irish or Jew, the American becomes in the second generation as much of an idealist as the forebears of his country. And, with it, more surprising, he is quite sentimental.

When the Americans shall have passed through the furnace of this great war in which they have voluntarily engaged—guided certainly by the necessity of defending their great interests, but inspired also and incontestably by their admirable idealism—they will come out of it as Jews from Jordan.

On that day the American army, the American fleet, American literature, American art, American customs, American morale, American society and the American spirit will be definitely fixed in the national individuality. Such will be the most positive and most fortunate result of the war. The civilization of the entire world will profit largely by it.

Idealists. Americans have entered this war in order that a better world may spring from it. In this conviction a United States senator tells of an American father who had an only son fighting on the German front, who made a reservation regarding president Wilson's message of January 4.

The father declared that he had not sent his son to fight for the Poles, the Belgians or for the Armenians, but because he counted on his boy fighting, and, if necessary, giving his life for the great principles enunciated by president Wilson and for the greater good of humanity.

America Resolved to Conquer. Such is the sentiment of a great number of Americans whom I have had the opportunity to meet. It is accompanied by the resolve to conquer, quite natural in a young, rich, great and powerful people which feels the legitimate need of seizing at the price of sacrifices of heroism and of civic virtues that which with time would perhaps come to it in the

German Cigarettes Are Mostly Paper. Grow Thin As The Tobacco Gives Out. AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 4.—For some time past, the cigarette in Germany has been growing thinner and thinner, until at present the weight of a tobacco is little greater than of paper. The pre-war cigarette in Germany, when sold by the name, ran about 10 to the ounce. Since the early part of this year the cigarette has "faded" until it takes more than 33 of them to make an ounce.

Form Czech-Slovak  
Army Of Prisoners  
Detained In Russia

London, Eng., May 4.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Capt. Gustaf of the Czech-Slovak army, who has just reached London from the Russian port on the Murman coast, has been engaged for several months in organizing a Czech-Slovak army in Russia, composed mainly of men who were formerly in the Austrian army and became prisoners in Russia. In an interview with The Associated Press he said:

"Our army in Russia is so far a small one, but the men having been formerly in the Austrian army, are well trained and are thoroughly acquainted with the organization and methods of the enemy."

My observations in Russia during the past few months convince me that for the present Russia is like a sick person who needs breathing apparatus and a rest cure. I am sure she will again come into the war. But it is of prime importance that the Russian invader should not be assisted by his friends or left to his fate.

With the help of the allies, Russia has brought back. There is already plenty of evidence of a reaction. The working classes are beginning to realize that if Germany is permitted to go on, everything will be lost. All over the country there are local Soviets and other organizations which will never give in to German influence."

Canal Zone Shriners Join Red Cross Work. ANCON, Canal Zone, May 4.—About 500 members of the Shrine of the Shrine have formed an organization to help the Red Cross in the work of the American Red Cross and to carry on charitable activities. The Shrine of the Shrine has been a member of the American Red Cross since its formation. The Shrine of the Shrine has been a member of the American Red Cross since its formation.

Liverpool Tailors Plan Communal Shop. LIVERPOOL, Eng., May 4.—Master tailors are planning to run a huge workshop on communal lines. This is primarily in order to relieve the pressing labor problem, but with the added aim of placing tailors' labor on a more satisfactory basis both for the employer and employee.

Central premises have been secured and a small limited liability company will be formed as soon as government sanction has been secured.

British Museum's Treasures Hidden In Subway, Protest London, Eng., May 4.—The treasures of the British Museum, including its priceless collection of mummies, have been stored for the period of the war in a deep, uncompleted subway which was being constructed for the use of the postoffice authorities when the war began. The employees of the postoffice along the line of the subway have just raised a protest against the use of the tunnel for this purpose, asserting that it should be reserved for use as an air raid shelter for postal employees.

Should postal workers of mummies use the subway air raid shelter, asks the Postman's Gazette in its latest issue. "It is nothing short of a scandal," it says, "that the bodies of the dead should be used as a shelter for the living."

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